[XXXVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1774.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1781.

LONDON, *Oct.* 13.

YESTERDAY the earl of Carliſle was at court, and kiſſed his majeſty's hand on being appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The ſame day William Eden, Eſq; kiſſed his majeſty's hand on being appointed principal ſecretary to his lordſhip.

An exact return has been made of the inhabitants and garriſon of Gibraltar, on the 31ſt of laſt May. The inhabitants were 3201, of which there were 506 Engliſh, 1832 Roman Catholics and 863 Jews. The garriſon conſiſted of the 12th, 39th, 56th, 58th, 72d, and 73d, Engliſh regiments, with three Hanoverian regiments commanded by general La Motte.

A Daniſh fleet of men of war are now in the Downs, but nothing hoſtile appears either from them or the Ruſſians.

BOSTON, *Nov.* 30.

A large Britiſh ſhip, with upwards of 200 butts of wine and a quantity of fruit, taken by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigates the Hermoine and Surveillante, it is ſaid is ſafe arrived in port.

Dec. 8. Laſt Friday his honour Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; was declared from the balcony of the ſtate-houſe, by the ſheriff of the county of Suffolk, to be lieutenant governor of this commonwealth.

Dec. 18. Wedneſday laſt his excellency general Rochambeau, with his ſuite, arrived here from Rhode-Iſland; and on Friday laſt his excellency went and viewed the works at the caſtle, when he was received with a ſalute from the cannon of that fortreſs.

Saturday morning laſt an expreſs arrived here from Rhode-Iſland to his excellency general Rochambeau with an account of the death of admiral Ternay, commander of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's fleet at that poſt; when his excellency immediately ſet off for that place.

Dec. 21. Our laſt advices from New-York mention, that a new embarkation of troops was going forward from that place; their number ſaid to be large, and their deſtination uncertain. The ſame advices add, that all American naval officers in that place were to be ſent to England, that our priſoners have at no time been treated with more ſeverity and inhumanity than at preſent; that their proviſions are ſcanty and bad, and their confinement from the air in priſon ſhips, and the various diſtreſſes they ſuffer there intolerable, from all which there is no relief but by entering into the Britiſh ſervice. That it is evidently the plan of the enemy to force all our priſoners into that ſervice by methods of inhumanity, and from the dread of death by ſickneſs and famine. The people of the United States have a right to expect that this important matter will be thoroughly enquired into by proper authority, and that the law of retaliation will be vigorouſly enforced, as the only means of abating the inſolence and cruelty of our enemies, and obtaining proper treatment for our fellow ſubjects who are ſo unfortunate as to fall into their hands.

All accounts from our judicious friends in Europe, agree, that Britain is determined ſtill to proſecute the war. She will not, they ſay, bear the thought of giving independence to theſe ſtates. She will not endure to hear of a peace dictated by France, and grounded upon the baſis of the treaty of Paris. The miniſtry have been great pains in getting a parliament to their mind. The acquiſition of Charleſton they conſider as a pledge of the conſent of all America, and are determined ſtill to perſevere in exerting every nerve to bring us to their feet. The United States can expect no peace while a Britiſh army poſſeſſes any part of their territories. Every thing calls upon us to put our own army on a more permanent footing than ever it has yet been. A good army during the war, is, under Providence, our only ſecurity. We have been too dilatory in a matter of ſuch vaſt importance. Nothing rouſes us but deſtruction at the very door.

PROVIDENCE, *Nov.* 29.

By a gentleman from Newbury we learn, that the privateer ſhip Thorn, captain Cowell, of that port, has returned from a cruiſe, having captured a ſhip, brig, and two ſloops, with dry goods and proviſions, bound to New-York and South Carolina. The ſhip has on board, beſides other valuable articles, 3200 firkins of butter. The prizes are all ſafe arrived.

The privateer America from Newbury, it is ſaid, has captured four ſugar ſhips, one of which is arrived at Boſton.

Dec. 13. On Monday captain Cartwright arrived at Newport, in a brig, from Cape François. He informs a Britiſh 74 gun ſhip was lately loſt upon the Plate-Wreck, and that a veſſel was arrived at the Cape which had taken up 7 of her crew, being all that were ſaved.

NORWICH, *Dec.* 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cape François, to his friend in this town, dated Oct. 30, 1780.

"By a ſhip from Marſeilles, that arrived here a few days ſince, we learn, that count d'Eitaing has laid ſiege to Gibraltar with fifty ſhips of the line, Spaniſh and French, and about ſixty thouſand Spaniſh and French troops; and that he is there commander in chief by ſea and land.—By the beſt accounts he began the ſiege about the firſt or fifth of Auguſt, with the determination of having it, even if at the expence of thirty thouſand men."

CHATHAM, *Dec.* 27.

Laſt week a fleet, with upwards of 3000 troops on board, ſailed from New-York. Their deſtination uncertain.

The enemy, we hear, have landed a body of men at Newhaven, in Connecticut, ſuppoſed to be at the inſtigation of that Judas Arnold, who has ſo far prevailed on the credulity of the moonſhine general as to make him believe he can recruit his corps there; but as the French legion are within a few days march of them, as well as the main body of our army, we truſt their ſituation will be very uncomfortable, unleſs their retreat is precipitate.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 30.

An embarkation of a very conſiderable body of the enemy's forces has lately taken place at New-York, but where they are deſtined we have not yet learnt. It is ſaid the infamous traitor Arnold will have a command on this intended expedition.

Extract of a letter of the 6th of December, from major-general Greene.

"The enclоſed papers number 6 and 7, contain the reports of general Sumpter's laſt action, and lieutenant-colonel Waſhington's ſtratagem, by which he took colonel Rugely and his party."

General Sumpter being wounded, the following is the report of colonel Middleton of the action, which happened at Black-ſtork's, on Tyger river, the 20th of November laſt.

About 4 o'clock, P. M. the videts appriſed us of the enemy's approach by the diſcharge of their pieces, and in a few minutes after they appeared within 400 yards of our camp, diſmounted their infantry and formed in a field. The general detached two parties to ſkirmiſh with them, while he formed his line upon an eminence, and poſted ſome men behind the houſes and fences at the foot of it. The parties detached kept up a looſe fire, and the enemy retired to a wood, under cover of which they made their diſpoſition of cavalry and infantry for an attack, and immediately advanced to the charge. The conflict was warm, and the enemy were repulſed; they rallied, made a ſecond charge and were repulſed again; they made a third, and our people in front were obliged to yield to the impreſſion, but the fire from the eminence gave them ſuch an effectual check, that they quit the field in diſorder and retired with the utmoſt precipitation: we purſued, but the approach of night prevented our taking any advantage of their flight. They left 92 dead and 100 wounded on the field. The loſs on our part was but very inconſiderable, only 3 killed and 4 wounded; among the latter is general Sumpter in the ſhoulder.

The force that attacked, conſiſted of 300 cavalry of Tarlton's legion, 130 of the 63d, and 100 of the 71ſt regiment; beſides theſe, 300 of the 71ſt were conſiderably in the rear with a piece of artillery, that did not get up to the action.

Camp, Dec. 6, 1780.

Dear Sir,

Receiving intelligence, on the 1ſt of this inſtant, that parties of the tories were advancing from the out poſts of the Britiſh, up to Cane and Lynche's-creeks, with a view to intercept our waggons and avail themſelves of the ſupplies in thoſe ſettlements, from whence the principal ſupport of the advanced troops under my command had been drawn for ſome time paſt.

I detached general Morgan with 500 infantry, and lieutenant-colonel Waſhington with 100 cavalry, to cover a number of waggons which were ordered down in that quarter after corn and pork, and if poſſible to intercept the tories.

The enemy, gaining intelligence of the advance of our troops, retreated, and whilſt the covering party remained on that duty, lieutenant-colonel Waſhington with the continental and ſome militia horſe, reduced colonel Rugely, major Cook and 112 tory officers and ſoldiers (in a logged barn, on Rugely's plantation, ſtrongly ſecured by abatis) to ſurrender at diſcretion, without firing a ſhot.

The colonel's addreſs and ſtratagem, on the occaſion, deſerve applauſe; having no artillery, he mounted a pine log, and holding out the appearance of an attack with field pieces, carried his point, by ſending in a flag and demanding an immediate ſurrender. With very ſincere regard, I remain, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SMALLWOOD.

Hon. gen. Greene.

Publiſhed by order of congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecr.

RICHMOND, *Dec.* 30.

By an officer, immediately from the ſouthern army, we have the agreeable and certain intelligence, that on the 10th inſt. colonel Tarlton's legion, commanded by himſelf in perſon, received a ſevere repulſe in an attempt to ſurpriſe colonels Marian and Clarke, who, with a detachment of 5 or 600 men were poſted in the diſtrict of Ninety-Six; upwards of 100 of the enemy were left dead on the field, and a great number wounded; the principal part of the latter they found means to carry off, our loſs does not exceed 20

killed and wounded. This is the third attempt in which that enterprising partisan has been repulsed by the vigilance and good conduct of our troops.

Nine sail of men of war of the line, and a number of transports, with about 4000 troops on board, are now on their passage from France to America.

Extract of a letter from col. Clarke, to col. Campbell, dated camp, Fair-Forest in South-Carolina, November 3.

"I embrace this opportunity of writing to you, which will inform you that we are on our way back to our own country, but finding the strength destined for Georgia not to be so large as was reported to me before I crossed from your side the mountains, we beg leave once more to ask your assistance in opposing the enemy in these southern parts of the states, and I make no doubt but you, and all the true friends of America in your county, will feel resentment for the singular cruelties that have been exercised in Georgia since we left that place. Several men of credit lately from that state, who have escaped the massacre, relate the matter in words to the following purport: That after the unexpected blow I gave the enemy under Brown in Augusta, about the middle of September last, and my necessary retreat from that country to your side the mountains, a col. Cruger from Ninety-Six, with Brown and a body of tories and Indians followed us into the upper settlements of Georgia, and finding us out of their reach, fell upon our sick and wounded, together with old men, women, and children of the families of those that adhered to, or retreated with me; also several tory families, I suppose through mistake of the Indians, were all murdered in the most cruel manner, women and children stripped, scalped, and suffered to welter in their gore unassisted, until they expired with hunger and pain; lads obliged to dance naked between two large fires until they were scorched to death, men stripped, dismembered, and scalped, afterwards hung up. It is too painful for me to dwell on this gloomy subject, my own family being lost in the general calamity. What assistance you can possibly send, the sooner the better, and you may assure those that voluntarily turn out to join us, if we prove successful, will have no reason to complain of not being amply rewarded for their time and trouble, as the enemy's property and stores in that country are very considerable, and it will be but justice to serve them as they have done us.

"It is improper for me to fix a place where to meet your men, but on their arrival in the south, a friend of mine will seek for them, and give necessary information."

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 11.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Dec. 27, 1780.

RESOLVED, That the auditor-general be authorised to settle the accounts of the contractors for horses and waggons purchased or hired, or received from nonjurors, agreeable to chapters the 25th and 27th of June session last, and that he be directed to allow such of the contractors as appear to him to have conducted themselves properly in the execution of the trust reposed in them, for each horse or waggon by them purchased or received, five dollars and one third of the new emission, as a compensation for their trouble, and that he allow their reasonable expences in coming to Annapolis, for the purpose of obtaining money or settling their accounts, as well as all actual necessary expences incurred by them in the execution of their duty; but no contractor shall be paid the above allowance, before he returns to the clerk of this house, or the auditor-general aforesaid, a list of the waggons or horses furnished by nonjurors, and the names of the nonjurors who furnished each of the same, and also a list of waggons and horses by him purchased, and of whom and at what price respectively, on account of the public.

Extract from the minutes,

2 FREDERICK GREEN, Clk.

St. Mary's county, Dec. 26, 1780.

MADE his escape from the subscriber, the 24th of this instant, a negro man who called himself James; he was committed about a month ago for felony; he at first said he belonged to doctor Thomas Gantt, of Calvert county, but a day or two before he went off said he belonged to a Mr. Johnstone, of Frederick county; he appears to be about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made; had on a large striped country cloth jacket, also an under jacket striped, with a belt, an old Irish linen shirt and cotton long breeches; he had a pair of leg irons on when he went off, but I have reason to believe he got them off the same night; his wrists and ancles are galled with the irons. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive two hundred dollars reward; and one dollar for every mile if brought to me.

ZACHARIAH FORREST, sheriff.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, January 10, 1781.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, about a month ago, a dark bay horse, about 13 and a half hands high, 11 or 12 years old, has some saddle spots, a hanging mane, a short switch tail, shod before, and branded on the near buttock something like A. Whoever will give information where said horse may be had, shall receive one hundred dollars, and if brought home to the subscriber the above reward, with all reasonable charges and thanks, by

JONATHAN PARKER.

N. B. The said horse was purchased of Mr. James Marr, in the neighbourhood of Pigg-Point. J. P.

Annapolis, December 21, 1780.

BELOW are the numbers of loan-office certificates which were taken, in Chesapeake bay, about the 28th of November, on board the Luzerne, captain Sharp, by the privateer Trimmer, captain Phillips, from New-York; No. 2700 and 2701, dated the 20th of Februtry, 1779, each 1000 dollars, payable to Samuel S. Coale, emitted by Thomas Smith, Esq; continental loan-officer, Philadelphia—No. 6395 and 6396, dated March, 1779, 600 dollars each, payable to Thomas B. Hodgkin, emitted by Thomas Harwood, Esq; continental loan-officer, in Annapolis.—A description of the above certificates is lodged in both the loan-offices, and will be stopped, if presented for payment.

2 JOSEPH DOWSON.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting within any of my enclosures with either dog or gun.

2 ROBERT DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1781.

THERE is in my custody, a negro man, committed as a runaway by the name of JACK, who says he belongs to Mr. Robert Knox, in Charles county, near Maryland-Point, and that he came from a plantation in Virginia. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

2 T. HARWOOD, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

FOR SALE,

A STRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, 22 years of age, has served 12 years in a merchant mill, and is complete in that business. No other motive than his having attempted to escape to the enemy induces the proprietor to dispose of him. Any person desirous to purchase is requested to apply to colonel William Fitzhugh, Calvert county. 0

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. STOP THE THIEF.

Annapolis, Dec. 26, 1780.

ON Saturday night, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, was [illegible] out of the house of the subscriber, sundry wearing apparel, consisting of one [illegible] and flowered callico gown, one striped [illegible] and white printed linen ditto, interspersed with a purple berry and leaf, one [illegible] striped black and white stamped cotton ditto, one striped purple and white [illegible] and apron, one spotted red and white ditto and apron, and one pompadour chintz ditto, two fine white linen shirts, one [illegible] fled and one plain, marked T I, No. [illegible] two osnabrigs table clothes, marked T I, No. 2, one woman's scarlet cloth cardinal, one old black callimanco petticoat, one black silk bonnet, and one small blue and white chequered apron. The above articles were stolen by a certain Sarah Oates, about nineteen years of age, fair complexion, gray eyes, straight yellow hair which hangs in her neck; had on when she went away a short striped country cotton jacket pretty much worn, an old quilted red petticoat, neither shoes nor stockings; she says she came from Montgomery county, near George town, from her aunts, and that her mother lives on the eastern shore in Kent county.

Whoever stops and secures the articles aforesaid, so that the owner may get them again shall receive the above reward, and so in proportion for any part thereof, and a handsome additional reward for securing the thief, so that she may be brought to justice.

3 T. JOHNSON, jun.

500 CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD.

Greenberry's-point, Oct. 2, 1780.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 1st of July last, a negro woman named SUE; she is about forty years of age, very black, and has a wen on her brow [illegible] the border of her hair (or wool) the only certain mark to describe her by; as she has a variety of cloaths, among which there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, a callico ditto, a striped silk jacket, a [illegible] country made linsey woolsey jacket and petticoat, with others of country cloth, &c. When she went away, her intention was to go to Holland with a free mulatto named Mark Stubbs, a most notorious villain, who intended to pass her as his wife as a free; he went from Baltimore in a [illegible] called the Enterprise, and she was disappointed in her scheme by the ship not stopping at Annapolis; she has since, as I am informed, been seen and harboured in Annapolis by Mr. Dulany's negroes, and in Baltimore county, between the town and Elk-ridge landing, by some free negroes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are her brother and daughters; she has been frequently in Baltimore-town on Sundays and at nights at a mulatto woman's house named Sal Needam, who lives among the French houses; she is sister to Stubbs and harbours her. Any person who will secure her in any gaol in this or any other state shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

12 DAVID KERR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestrymen, churchwardens, and other inhabitants of St. Paul's parish, Prince-George's county, intend in due time to prefer a petition to the legislature for the support of the christian religion in that parish, for repairing the church, and other parochial charges. 0 8

THERE is at the plantation of Nicholas Darnall, near Mount Pleasant, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay horse, about 14 and a half hands high, 3 white feet, and a star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, but in one of his shoulders. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3 [illegible]

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